

**Amendments to the Claims:**

1. (Currently Amended) A method comprising:

storing in a processing device a first short-range radio address associated with a short-range radio transceiver embedded in a cellular device, wherein the processing device manages authentication and identification of messages communicated to a cellular device from said processing device, independent from a communication protocol used to communicate the messages;

obtaining an authentication message using the processing device;

providing a second short-range radio address associated with said short-range radio transceiver to be stored in the cellular device, wherein the first short-range radio address and the second short-range radio address are the same;

calculating, using the processing device, a first message digest responsive to the authentication message and a first short-range radio address;

transmitting, over a cellular network coupled to the processing device, a cellular message comprising the authentication message and the first message digest;

wherein the cellular message is received by the cellular device;

calculating a second message digest responsive to the authentication message and the second short-range radio address; and,

wherein the cellular device compares the first message digest with a second message digest to authenticate the cellular message.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the authentication message is randomly calculated.

3. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the first message digest is a 128-bit value calculated by a one-way hash software component.

4. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[1]] --3--, wherein the one-way hash software component is a MD5 software component.

5. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the first and second short-range radio addresses each comprise a Bluetooth™ address.

6. (Cancel)

7. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the cellular device is in a short-distance wireless network

8. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the short-distance wireless network is a Bluetooth™ wireless network.

9. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein the short-distance wireless network is an 802.11 wireless local area network.

10. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the first and second short-range radio addresses are 48-bit values.

11. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the cellular device is a cellular telephone.

12. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the processing device is a server.

13. (Currently Amended) A method for authenticating a message communicated from a cellular device to a processing device using a short-range radio address over a communication network, the method comprising:

storing a first short-range radio address, associated with a short-range radio transceiver embedded in a cellular device, in a processing device wherein the processing device manages authentication and identification of messages communicated to a cellular device from the processing device, independent from a communication protocol used to communicate the messages;

obtaining an authentication message in the processing device;

storing a second short-range radio address, associated with said short-range radio transceiver, in the cellular device, wherein the first short-range radio address and the second short-range radio address are the same;

calculating, by the processing device, a first message digest responsive to the authentication message and first short-range radio address;

transmitting, over a cellular network coupled to the processing device, a cellular message including the authentication message to the cellular device;

calculating a second message digest responsive to the authentication message and the second short-range radio address;

wherein the second message digest is transmitted by the cellular device; and,

comparing, by the processing device, the first message digest to a second message digest to authenticate the cellular message.

14. (Currently Amended) A universal method for encrypting and decrypting a cellular message communicated from a processing device to a cellular device using a short-range radio address associated with a short-range radio transceiver embedded in said cellular device, the method comprising;

storing a first short-range radio address associated with said short-range radio transceiver in ~~the~~ cellular device;

storing a second short-range radio address associated with said short-range radio transceiver in a processing device ~~which is independent of communication protocol~~, wherein the first short-range radio address and the second short-range radio address are the same;

encrypting the cellular message, by the processing device, using the second short-range radio address;

transmitting the encrypted cellular message to the cellular device; and

decrypting the encrypted cellular message, by the cellular device, using the first short-range radio address.

15. (Currently Amended) A universal method for encrypting and decrypting a cellular message communicated from a cellular device to a processing device using a short-range radio

address associated with a short-range radio transceiver embedded in said cellular device, the method comprising;

storing a first short-range radio address associated with said short-range radio transceiver in a cellular device;

storing a second short-range radio address associated with said short-range radio transceiver in a processing device ~~which is independent of communication protocol~~, wherein the first short-range radio address and the second short-range radio address are the same;

encrypting the cellular message, by the cellular device, using the first short-range radio address;

transmitting the encrypted cellular message to the processing device; and

decrypting the encrypted cellular message, by the processing device, using the second short-range radio address.

16. (Currently Amended) A universal method for identifying a cellular device comprising the steps of:

receiving, by the cellular device, a first cellular message requesting a cellular device identifier;

reading, by the cellular device, a first short-range radio address associated with said short-range radio transceiver from the device;

transmitting, by the cellular device, a second cellular message including the first short-range radio address;

storing a second short-range radio address associated with said short-range radio transceiver in a processing device which is independent of communication protocol; and,

comparing the first short-range radio address to the second short-range radio address to uniquely identify the cellular device.

17. (Original) The method of claim 16, wherein the first and second short-range radio addresses are Bluetooth™ addresses.

18. (Cancel)

19. (Original) The method of claim 16, wherein the cellular device is in a short-distance wireless network

20) (Original) The method of claim 19, wherein the short-distance wireless network is a Bluetooth™ wireless network.

21. (Original) The method of claim 16, wherein the short-distance wireless network is an 802.11 wireless local area network.

22. (Original) The method of claim 16, wherein the reading step includes executing a host controller command.

23. (Original) The method of claim 22, wherein the host controller command is HCI\_Read\_BD\_ADDR and the short-range radio address is BD\_ADDR.

24. (Original) The method of claim 16, wherein the first and second short-range radio addresses are 48-bit values.

25. (Original) The method of claim 16, wherein the cellular device is a cellular telephone.

26. (Original) The method of claim 16, further comprising the steps of receiving a third cellular message responsive to the second cellular message.

27. (Original) The method of claim 26, wherein the first, second and third cellular messages are generated by a cellular network coupled to a processing device storing the second short-range radio address corresponding to the cellular device.

28. (Original) The method of claim 16, wherein the first, second and third cellular messages are in a Global System for Mobile communications (“GSM”) protocol.

29. (Withdrawn) A universal method comprising the steps of:  
receiving, by a cellular device, a first cellular message having a first short-range radio address;  
reading a second short-range radio address from the cellular device;  
comparing, by the cellular device, the first short-range radio address with the second short-range radio address;  
uniquely identifying another cellular device; and,  
transmitting a second cellular message responsive to the comparing step.

30. (Withdrawn) A universal processing device comprising:  
a cellular transceiver within the device, wherein the device functions independent of communication protocol and wherein the cellular transceiver is capable to receive a first cellular message;  
a first processor coupled to the cellular transceiver;  
a first memory, coupled to the first processor, capable to store a first software component for generating a command responsive to the first cellular message;  
a second processor coupled to the first processor;  
a short-range radio transceiver coupled to the second processor;  
a second memory, coupled to the second processor, capable to store a second software component for retrieving a short-range radio address associated with the short-range radio transceiver responsive to the command,  
wherein the first software component authenticates the first cellular message using the short-range radio address.

31. (Withdrawn) The device of claim 30, wherein the first cellular message includes a message digest and the first software component includes a MD5 software component

32. (Withdrawn) The device of claim 30, wherein the first software component is a GSM baseband software component and the second software component is a Bluetooth™ baseband software component.

33. (Withdrawn) The device of claim 30, wherein the short-range radio address is a Bluetooth™ address.

34. (Withdrawn) The device of claim 30, wherein the device is in a short-distance wireless network

35. (Withdrawn) The device of claim 30, wherein the short-distance wireless network is a Bluetooth™ wireless network.

36. (Withdrawn) The device of claim 30, wherein the command is HCI\_Read\_BD\_ADDR and the short-range radio address is BD\_ADDR.

37. (Withdrawn) The device of claim 30, wherein the short-range radio address in a 48-bit value.

38. (Withdrawn) The device of claim 30, wherein the cellular device is a cellular telephone.

39. (Withdrawn) A universal processing device, comprising:  
a cellular transceiver capable to receive a first cellular message;  
a first processor coupled to the cellular transceiver;  
a first memory, coupled to the first processor, capable to store a first software component for generating a command responsive to the first cellular message;  
a second processor coupled to the first processor;  
a short-range radio transceiver coupled to the second processor;  
a second memory, coupled to the second processor, capable to store a second software component for retrieving a short-range radio address associated with the short-range radio transceiver responsive to the command, wherein the cellular transceiver generates a second cellular message including the short-range radio address to identify the device, the device functioning independently of communication protocol.

40. (Withdrawn) A universal processing device comprising:  
a cellular transceiver capable to receive a first cellular message;  
a short-range radio transceiver;  
a first processor, coupled to the cellular transceiver and the short range radio transceiver;  
a first memory, coupled to the processor, the cellular transceiver and the short-range radio transceiver, capable to store:  
a first software component for executing a command responsive to the first cellular message;  
a second software component for providing a short-range radio address associated with the short-range transceiver responsive to the command, wherein the cellular transceiver generates a second cellular message including the short-range radio address identifying the device, the device functioning independently of communication protocol.

41. (Withdrawn) The device of claim 40, wherein the command includes a function call.

42. (Withdrawn) The device of claim 41, wherein the function call is void  
hciReadBDAddr(BD\_ADDR\*bd\_addr).

43. (Withdrawn) The device of claim 40, wherein the first software component is a GSM baseband software component and the second software component is a Bluetooth™ baseband software component.

44. (Withdrawn) The device of claim 40, wherein the short-range radio address is a Bluetooth™ address.

45. (Original) The device of claim 40, wherein the cellular device is a cellular telephone.

46. (Withdrawn) A universal system comprising:  
a processing device within the system wherein the system is independent of communication protocol;  
a cellular network, coupled to the processing device, for transmitting a cellular message;



a hand-held wireless device, including:  
a cellular transceiver to communicate with the cellular network, including to receive the first cellular message;  
a short-range radio transceiver to communicate with the short-range radio network;  
a processor coupled to the cellular transceiver and the short-range radio network;  
a memory, coupled to the processor, to store:  
a first software component for executing a software instruction responsive to the first cellular message;  
a second software component for providing a short-range radio address associated with the short-range radio transceiver responsive to executing the software instruction, wherein the first software component authenticates the cellular message using the short-range radio address.

47. (Withdrawn) The hand-held wireless device of claim 46, wherein the first software component is a GSM baseband software component and the second software component is a Bluetooth™ baseband software component.

48. (Withdrawn) The hand-held wireless device of claim 46, wherein the short-range radio address is a Bluetooth™ address.

49. (Withdrawn) The hand-held wireless device of claim 46, wherein the device is in a short-distance wireless network

50. (Withdrawn) The hand-held wireless device of claim 46, wherein the cellular device is a cellular telephone.

51. (Withdrawn) A universal system comprising:  
a processing device within the system, the system being independent of communication protocol;  
a cellular network, coupled to the processing device, for transmitting a cellular message;  
a hand-held wireless device, including:

a cellular transceiver to communicate with the cellular network, including to receive the first cellular message;

a short-range radio transceiver to communicate with the short-range radio network;

a processor coupled to the cellular transceiver and the short-range radio network;

a memory, coupled to the processor, to store:

a first software component for executing a software instruction responsive to the first cellular message;

a second software component for providing a short-range radio address associated with the short-range radio transceiver responsive to executing the software instruction, wherein the cellular transceiver generates a second cellular message including the short-range radio address identifying the hand-held wireless device.

52. (Withdrawn) An article of manufacture, including a computer readable medium, in a device, comprising:

a cellular software component for executing a first instruction responsive to a first cellular message from a cellular network; and,

a short-range radio software component to provide a short-range radio address responsive to executing the first instruction, wherein the cellular software component authenticates the first cellular message using the short-range radio address.

53. (Withdrawn) The article of manufacture of claim 52, wherein the cellular software component generates a control signal to a cellular transceiver capable to generate a second cellular message containing the short-range radio address identifying the device.